

CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

**SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2057**

Chapter 5, Laws of 2014

63rd Legislature  
2014 Regular Session

ARREST WITHOUT WARRANT

EFFECTIVE DATE: 06/12/14

Passed by the House February 12, 2014  
Yeas 93 Nays 4

FRANK CHOPP

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Speaker of the House of Representatives**

Passed by the Senate March 4, 2014  
Yeas 48 Nays 1

BRAD OWEN

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**President of the Senate**

Approved March 12, 2014, 2:12 p.m.

JAY INSLEE

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Governor of the State of Washington**

CERTIFICATE

I, Barbara Baker, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2057** as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

BARBARA BAKER

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**Chief Clerk**

FILED

March 12, 2014

**Secretary of State  
State of Washington**

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**SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2057**

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Passed Legislature - 2014 Regular Session

**State of Washington                      63rd Legislature                      2014 Regular Session**

**By** House Public Safety (originally sponsored by Representatives Hayes, Hurst, Klippert, Holy, Van De Wege, and Hope)

READ FIRST TIME 01/28/14.

1            AN ACT Relating to arrest without warrant; and amending RCW  
2 10.31.100.

3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

4            **Sec. 1.** RCW 10.31.100 and 2013 2nd sp.s. c 35 s 22 are each  
5 amended to read as follows:

6            A police officer having probable cause to believe that a person has  
7 committed or is committing a felony shall have the authority to arrest  
8 the person without a warrant. A police officer may arrest a person  
9 without a warrant for committing a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor  
10 only when the offense is committed in the presence of (~~the~~) an  
11 officer, except as provided in subsections (1) through (11) of this  
12 section.

13            (1) Any police officer having probable cause to believe that a  
14 person has committed or is committing a misdemeanor or gross  
15 misdemeanor, involving physical harm or threats of harm to any person  
16 or property or the unlawful taking of property or involving the use or  
17 possession of cannabis, or involving the acquisition, possession, or  
18 consumption of alcohol by a person under the age of twenty-one years

1 under RCW 66.44.270, or involving criminal trespass under RCW 9A.52.070  
2 or 9A.52.080, shall have the authority to arrest the person.

3 (2) A police officer shall arrest and take into custody, pending  
4 release on bail, personal recognizance, or court order, a person  
5 without a warrant when the officer has probable cause to believe that:

6 (a) An order has been issued of which the person has knowledge  
7 under RCW 26.44.063, or chapter 7.92, 7.90, 9A.46, 10.99, 26.09, 26.10,  
8 26.26, 26.50, or 74.34 RCW restraining the person and the person has  
9 violated the terms of the order restraining the person from acts or  
10 threats of violence, or restraining the person from going onto the  
11 grounds of or entering a residence, workplace, school, or day care, or  
12 prohibiting the person from knowingly coming within, or knowingly  
13 remaining within, a specified distance of a location or, in the case of  
14 an order issued under RCW 26.44.063, imposing any other restrictions or  
15 conditions upon the person; or

16 (b) A foreign protection order, as defined in RCW 26.52.010, has  
17 been issued of which the person under restraint has knowledge and the  
18 person under restraint has violated a provision of the foreign  
19 protection order prohibiting the person under restraint from contacting  
20 or communicating with another person, or excluding the person under  
21 restraint from a residence, workplace, school, or day care, or  
22 prohibiting the person from knowingly coming within, or knowingly  
23 remaining within, a specified distance of a location, or a violation of  
24 any provision for which the foreign protection order specifically  
25 indicates that a violation will be a crime; or

26 (c) The person is sixteen years or older and within the preceding  
27 four hours has assaulted a family or household member as defined in RCW  
28 10.99.020 and the officer believes: (i) A felonious assault has  
29 occurred; (ii) an assault has occurred which has resulted in bodily  
30 injury to the victim, whether the injury is observable by the  
31 responding officer or not; or (iii) that any physical action has  
32 occurred which was intended to cause another person reasonably to fear  
33 imminent serious bodily injury or death. Bodily injury means physical  
34 pain, illness, or an impairment of physical condition. When the  
35 officer has probable cause to believe that family or household members  
36 have assaulted each other, the officer is not required to arrest both  
37 persons. The officer shall arrest the person whom the officer believes  
38 to be the primary physical aggressor. In making this determination,

1 the officer shall make every reasonable effort to consider: (i) The  
2 intent to protect victims of domestic violence under RCW 10.99.010;  
3 (ii) the comparative extent of injuries inflicted or serious threats  
4 creating fear of physical injury; and (iii) the history of domestic  
5 violence of each person involved, including whether the conduct was  
6 part of an ongoing pattern of abuse; or

7 (d) The person has violated RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 or an  
8 equivalent local ordinance and the police officer has knowledge that  
9 the person has a prior offense as defined in RCW 46.61.5055 within ten  
10 years.

11 (3) Any police officer having probable cause to believe that a  
12 person has committed or is committing a violation of any of the  
13 following traffic laws shall have the authority to arrest the person:

14 (a) RCW 46.52.010, relating to duty on striking an unattended car  
15 or other property;

16 (b) RCW 46.52.020, relating to duty in case of injury to or death  
17 of a person or damage to an attended vehicle;

18 (c) RCW 46.61.500 or 46.61.530, relating to reckless driving or  
19 racing of vehicles;

20 (d) RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, relating to persons under the  
21 influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs;

22 (e) RCW 46.61.503 or 46.25.110, relating to persons having alcohol  
23 or THC in their system;

24 (f) RCW 46.20.342, relating to driving a motor vehicle while  
25 operator's license is suspended or revoked;

26 (g) RCW 46.61.5249, relating to operating a motor vehicle in a  
27 negligent manner.

28 (4) A law enforcement officer investigating at the scene of a motor  
29 vehicle accident may arrest the driver of a motor vehicle involved in  
30 the accident if the officer has probable cause to believe that the  
31 driver has committed in connection with the accident a violation of any  
32 traffic law or regulation.

33 (5)(a) A law enforcement officer investigating at the scene of a  
34 motor vessel accident may arrest the operator of a motor vessel  
35 involved in the accident if the officer has probable cause to believe  
36 that the operator has committed, in connection with the accident, a  
37 criminal violation of chapter 79A.60 RCW.

1 (b) A law enforcement officer investigating at the scene of a motor  
2 vessel accident may issue a citation for an infraction to the operator  
3 of a motor vessel involved in the accident if the officer has probable  
4 cause to believe that the operator has committed, in connection with  
5 the accident, a violation of any boating safety law of chapter 79A.60  
6 RCW.

7 (6) Any police officer having probable cause to believe that a  
8 person has committed or is committing a violation of RCW 79A.60.040  
9 shall have the authority to arrest the person.

10 (7) An officer may act upon the request of a law enforcement  
11 officer in whose presence a traffic infraction was committed, to stop,  
12 detain, arrest, or issue a notice of traffic infraction to the driver  
13 who is believed to have committed the infraction. The request by the  
14 witnessing officer shall give an officer the authority to take  
15 appropriate action under the laws of the state of Washington.

16 (8) Any police officer having probable cause to believe that a  
17 person has committed or is committing any act of indecent exposure, as  
18 defined in RCW 9A.88.010, may arrest the person.

19 (9) A police officer may arrest and take into custody, pending  
20 release on bail, personal recognizance, or court order, a person  
21 without a warrant when the officer has probable cause to believe that  
22 an order has been issued of which the person has knowledge under  
23 chapter 10.14 RCW and the person has violated the terms of that order.

24 (10) Any police officer having probable cause to believe that a  
25 person has, within twenty-four hours of the alleged violation,  
26 committed a violation of RCW 9A.50.020 may arrest such person.

27 (11) A police officer having probable cause to believe that a  
28 person illegally possesses or illegally has possessed a firearm or  
29 other dangerous weapon on private or public elementary or secondary  
30 school premises shall have the authority to arrest the person.

31 For purposes of this subsection, the term "firearm" has the meaning  
32 defined in RCW 9.41.010 and the term "dangerous weapon" has the meaning  
33 defined in RCW 9.41.250 and 9.41.280(1) (c) through (e).

34 (12) Except as specifically provided in subsections (2), (3), (4),  
35 and (7) of this section, nothing in this section extends or otherwise  
36 affects the powers of arrest prescribed in Title 46 RCW.

37 (13) No police officer may be held criminally or civilly liable for

1 making an arrest pursuant to subsection (2) or (9) of this section if  
2 the police officer acts in good faith and without malice.

Passed by the House February 12, 2014.

Passed by the Senate March 4, 2014.

Approved by the Governor March 12, 2014.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 12, 2014.